Motor: Fine Plaster Leaf Print

Try this:

- I. Gather leaves outside.
- 2. Put prease on paper plates. (% to needed if using milk cartons.)
- 3. Mix water in plaster of Paris to pouring consistency. Pour intomold.
- 4. After it hardens a little, press a leaf on it firmi, and remove.
- 5. Insert hairpin for hander.
- 6. When dry, remove and paint.

You need:

Leaves, small fluted paper plates or milk cartons cut off an inch from the bottom, plaster of Paris, water, container to mix it in, petroleum jelly, hairpin, paints.





Seamt on vi

Nature's Numbers

Try this:

Sive treestudent a can with a specific number of objects in it (using the nuclers that you are working with). Example: one leaf, two twigs, three flowers, etc. Hold up the beaded number card without telling the child what the number is. The child looks into the can to find the number of objects indicated. Do this until you have completed all of the numbers that you want the child to know. Reward the child for success by verbal praise.

You need:

Leaves, grass, tree twigs, sticks, flowers, open-top can

mint .:

The class should go on a walk prior to this activity, identifying and collecting things we see in nature: trees, leaves, grass, flowers, etc. The teacher needs a medium size, open-top can, beaded number cards.





Awareness The Nose Knows

Try this:

- 1. Go outside and smell the air after it rains.
- 2. Smell grass, flowers, dirt.
- 3. Does this thing have a smell? (rock, flower, grass)
- 4. Is the smell good or bad?
- 5. Compare smell of flowers to perfume.

You need:

Perfume



Motor

Pea and Toothpick Building

Try this:

Soak a package of dried peas for at least six hours. Be sure they are covered by water. Get a box or two of round toothpicks. Stick the toothpicks into the peas; they will serve as connectors. Build houses, buildings, shapes. As the peas dry, they will make a strong joint. Houses may be covered with tissue paper.

You need:

Dried peas Round toothpicks Large bowl Water

Hints:

Soak peas overnight or at least 6-7 hours. Be <u>sure</u> they are covered by at least an inch of water.



Motor: Fine

Plants and Paste

Try this:

1. Take the children outdoors and ask them to pick up small natural objects such as rocks, twigs, leaves, seeds, pods, etc., and to put them into a bag.

2. Return to the classroom and gather around a table.

3. Give each a sheet of heavy paper. Each child is to choose several of the found objects and glue them on his/her paper.

More:

The natural objects may be glued on in designs or patterns.

You need:

Bag, heavy paper for each child, glue

Hints:

Survey the area to be sure there is a diverse array of small natural objects to be found.



Numbers

Colors

Try this:

- 1. Give students a color card (ex. green). Have them take the card with and find something the same color as their card (grass, leaves).
- 2. Show students a green card for a few seconds.
- 3. Toll students to find something green.

You need:

Color cards, paint chips

Hints:

Be sure there are materials outside that match the colors you want the students to find.



Show Me

Tr. this.

- 1. Show the children a picture of a tree, flower, etc.
- 2. Ask them to point to one like it in the outdoor environment.

ica need:

Pictures of objects the teacher knows will be in the area in which the activity will take place.



Awareness: Visual

Lucky Clovers

Try this:

Go outside and hunt for four-leaf clovers.

Hints:

Locate an area with clover.



Science: Plant Growth Terrarium for the Classroom

Try this:

- 1. Gather plants with leaf mold, moss, small pieces of wood, rocks.
- Put pieces of moss on bottom of container upsidedown. Add rocks, peat moss and plants. Put a few pieces of charcoal on the moss.
- 3. Pour in water. Add small, ceramic animals.
- 4. Seal with plastic wrap and put in a cool window.

You need:

Glass jar, fish bowl, or aquarium, plants with leaf mold, mosses, bird gravel or rocks, peat moss, a few bieces of charcoal, plastic wrap, long handled spoon, container for water.



Science

Seeds

Try this:

Children will visit an outdoor area and find three or four different kinds of seeds. Example: pine cones, milkweed pods. Classify them according to how they travel--air, hitch-hikers, pop from plants.

You need:

Assorted seeds



Some Like Water When It's Hot

Try this:

Demonstrate effect of water on plants.

- 1. Place two plants in same window sill.
- 2. Water only one plant.
- 3. Record on calendar.
- 4. Observe differences in two plants as time passes.

You need:

Two small plants



Peanut Butter Snack for the Birds

Try this:

- 1. Mix pearut builter with cornmeal or oats.
- 2. Use a Inife to spread it or pine cones.
- 3. Tie a string around each cone.
- 4. Go for a walk and tie the pine cones to bushes and low tree limbs.
- 5. Watch for birds.

You need:

Pine cones, peanut butter, bats or cornmeal, knife, string.



Science: Leaterity and Contination

Maks a Diomana

Try this:

Take an empty tiscue box with the ____ow intact on the top. Cut around three sides of the tottom o ____e tox. Fold down--this will be the back of the scene. Choose seasonal pictures from cards and magazines. Mount in tox. Cover opening with plastic. Close back of box.

10 , 1 mm

Fleck Dx Cando Madazineo Chayono on paint Rocks, shells, etc.

Hintsi

Discu s type of diorama.

Discuss scale of pictures.

Experiment while building.



Motor Fire

Pussy Willow Rabbits

· , · · · ,

- I. First pursue will a therefore through their from hore
- 2. Let 1.116 there matter pattern on make tag. Pupils or teachers care of eatists.
- The second plant of the control of the food from the control of
- 4. Speed with the charlett.
- the brook of their arts glass.

Company of the

one, and the same one, bak tag, rabbit pattern, white glue



Weather

Try this:

Help students differentiate between warm and cold weather. Help students differentiate between warm and cold by putting their hands out the window, placing their hand on a radiator, feeling the warm to from the sun or feeling warm and cold water from bathroom faucets.

Service Committee

Flannel board weather two figures--one dressed for cold and one for hot weather



Awareno.

Dress Up

Try thi -

tither use large out-out dolls with out-out clothes or use pictures of clother. Have the children decide what to wear in various kinds of weather. If you have the dells, have the children put the clothes on free or have them select the picture of what clothes are appropriate.

Example: If it's cold, have them select a warm coat, mittens, a hat, etc.

Yea hardi

Fictures of clothes (seasonal clothes) or unt-out dalls with seasonal clothes



Falling Leaves

Try this:

Rake piles of leaves, kick, tumble, bury one another, feel, smell, listen to the noise the leaves make.

You need:

Lea**v**es , :

Hints:

Locate safe area where there is no dangerous litter or debris.



Awareness Seasonal Sort

Try this:

A table game to help the pupil identify the characteristics of each season.

Print name of season at top of each large card.

Glue seasonal pictures on small cards.

File in a large manila envelope.

You need:

Four cardboard cards 6 x 8
Sixteen cardboard cards 3 x 4
Seasonal pictures - cards
Wildlife stamps, magazines



Weatherperson

Try this:

Use the Jaily weather to teach the children about the weather. Make up a calendar with large spaces for each day. Cover it with clear contact paper.

Make weather symbols. Example: a sun with a smiley face for a sunny day, a cloud with raindrops for a rainy day, etc.

Each day have the children notice the weather. Discuss it. Assign one child each day to be the "weatherperson." Select the weather symbol which fits the day. Then help place it on the calendar on the proper day.

You need:

Calendar covered with contact paper Weather symbols backed with tape



Science Winter

Try this:

Collect snow and frozen soil, let children feel the cold. Melt it. Observe soil becoming moist and then softening. After melting, feel textures of soil and melting snow.

You need:

Snow and frozen soil



Science

Spring Bloomers

Try this:

Bring in tranches from early-blooming plants. Place the stems in water in a warm place to force the leaves and blossoms (pussy willow, for ythia, flowering crab). Keep a record of the number of days that pass before they bloom.

You need:

Branches, jar and water



Motor: Fine Skills

Weed Seed Art

Try this:

Go outside and gather dry weeds (some with roots), seeds, and leaves for a picture.

Let pupils pick favorite color for background. Glue seeds, plants, and leaves on paper. Dot open areas with glue and sprinkle on bits of colored tissue paper. Cover with plastic wrap and staple on a black paper frame.

You need:

Dry weeds, seeds, and leaves, construction paper, tissue paper, stapler.

Hints:

Survey area for dry weeds and leaves. Cut black construction paper frames.



Science

Watching Trees

Try this:

Select a tree for the class to observe during the school year (at least four times). Visit or observe tree. Draw a picture as a record of seasonal changes.

You need:

Tree, crayon, drawing paper



Awareness: Spring

Egg Shell Pictures

Try this:

Students place egg shells on the window sills and watch the warm sunlight dry them out during the day. After the shells have dried out, use water colors to paint them in a variety of pastel shades. Glue the pieces of painted egg shells to make pictures that have been outlined on construction paper.

You ree

E reals, water colors, paint brushes, glue, pictures outlined on anatruction paper

Hints:

Teacher and pupils bring egg shells from home. The teacher outlines pictures on construction paper.



Numbers

Sand Numbers

Try this:

The class needs to go on a walk to fill medium size containers with dry sand. Use cardboard squares size 9 in. by ll in. to write the numbers from 1 to 10, using a separate card for each number. Use any type of commercial glue to trace over the numbers that have been written in pencil. Before the glue dries, sprinkle the sand over the numbers, shaking off any excess. Allow all of the numbers to dry. The finished product of this activity will be hard, raised numbers made of sand, which serves for good tactile experiences in learning to read numbers understandably.

You need:

Sand, commercial type glue, size 9 in. by 12 in. paper, pencils

Hints:

The teacher should be sure that an area is available for obtaining sand.



Awareness: Tactile Sand Play

Try this:

Sit around a sand pile. Let the children sift through the sand with fingers and toes. They can pour sand into containers or from container to container.

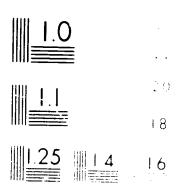
More:

Wet the sand and build a castle.

You need:

Bucket of water Empty containers Small hand shovel







Motor: Fine Plaster Leaf Print

Try this:

- 1. Gather leaves outside.
- 2. Put prease on paper plates. (% to needed if using milk cartons.)
- 3. Mix water in plaster of Paris to jouring consistency. Pour into mold.
- 4. After it hardens a little, press a leaf on it firmi, and remove.
- 5. Insert hairpin for hander.
- 6. When dry, remove and paint.

You need:

Leaves, small fluted paper plates or milk cartons cut off an inch from the bottom, plaster of Paris, water, container to mix it in, petroleum jelly, hairpin, paints.





Sound on so

Nature's Numbers

Try this:

Sive the student a can with a specific number of objects in it (using the numbers that you are working with). Example: one leaf, two twigs, three flowers, etc. Hold up the beaded number card without telling the child what the number is. The child looks into the can to find the number of objects indicated. Do this until you have completed all of the numbers that you want the child to know. Peward the child for success by verbal praise.

Four mead:

Leaves, grass, tree twigs, sticks, flowers, open-top can

mint of

The class should go on a walk prior to this activity, identifying and collecting things we see in nature: trees, leaves, grass, flowers, etc. The teacher needs a medium size, open-top can, beaded number cards.





Awareness The Nose Knows

Try this:

- 1. Go outside and smell the air after it rains.
- 2. Smell grass, flowers, dirt.
- 3. Does this thing have a smell? (rock, flower, grass)
- 4. Is the smell good or bad?
- 5. Compare smell of flowers to perfume.

You need:

Perfume



Motor

Pea and Toothpick Building

Try this:

Soak a package of dried peas for at least six hours. Be sure they are covered by water. Get a box or two of round toothpicks. Stick the toothpicks into the peas; they will serve as connectors. Build houses, buildings, shapes. As the peas dry, they will make a strong joint. Houses may be covered with tissue paper.

You need:

Dried peas Round toothpicks Large bowl Water

Hints:

Soak peas overnight or at least 6-7 hours. Be $\underline{\text{sure}}$ they are covered by at least an inch of water.



Motor: Fine

Plants and Paste

Try this:

1. Take the children outdoors and ask them to pick up small natural objects such as rocks, twigs, leaves, seeds, pods, etc., and to put them into a bag.

2. Return to the classroom and gather around a table.

3. Give each a sheet of heavy paper. Each child is to choose several of the found objects and glue them on his/her paper.

More:

The natural objects may be glued on in designs or patterns.

You need:

Bag, heavy paper for each child, glue

Hints:

Survey the area to be sure there is a diverse array of small natural objects to be found.



Numbers

Colors

Try this:

THE RESERVE

- 1. Give students a color card (ex. green). Have them take the card with and find something the same color as their card (grass, leaves).
- 2. Show students a green card for a few seconds.
- 3. Toll students to find something green.

You need:

Color cards, paint chips

Hints:

Be sure there are materials outside that match the colors you want the students to find.



Show Me

Tr. this.

- 1. Show the children a picture of a tree, flower, etc.
- 2. Ask them to point to one like it in the outdoor environment.

ica need:

Pictures of objects the teacher knows will be in the area in which the activity will take place.



Awareness: Visual

Lucky Clovers

Try this:

Go outside and hunt for four-leaf clovers.

Hints:

Locate an area with clover.



Science: Plant Growth Terrarium for the Classroom

Try this:

- 1. Gather plants with leaf mold, moss, small pieces of wood, rocks.
- Put pieces of moss on bottom of container upsidedown. Add rocks, peat moss and plants. Put a few pieces of charcoal on the moss.
- 3. Pour in water. Add small, ceramic animals.
- 4. Seal with plastic wrap and put in a cool window.

You need:

Glass jar, fish bowl, or aquarium, plants with leaf mold, mosses, bird gravel or rocks, peat moss, a few bieces of charcoal, plastic wrap, long handled spoon, container for water.



Science

Seeds

Try this:

Children will visit an outdoor area and find three or four different kinds of seeds. Example: pine cones, milkweed pods. Classify them according to how they travel--air, hitch-hikers, pop from plants.

You need:

Assorted seeds



Some Like Water When It's Hot

Try this:

Demonstrate effect of water on plants.

- 1. Place two plants in same window sill.
- 2. Water only one plant.
- 3. Record on calendar.
- 4. Observe differences in two plants as time passes.

You need:

Two small plants



Peanut Butter Snack for the Birds

Try this:

- 1. Mix pearut buiter with cornmeal or oats.
- 2. Use a Enife to spread it or pine cones.
- 3. Tie a string around each cone.
- 4. do for a walk and tie the pine cones to bushes and low tree limbs.
- 5. Watch for birds.

You need:

Pine cones, peanut butter, bats or cornmeal, knife, string.



Science: Laktonity and L. Hinatton

- Maks a Dionara

Try this:

Take an empty tiscue box with the ____ ow intact on the top. Cut around three sides of the bottom e ____ e box. Fold down--this will be the back of the scene. Choose seasonal pictures from cards and magazines. Mount in tax. Cover opening with plastic. Close back of box.

Harman Francisco

11461 1 Sards Madazires Crayons or paint Procks, shells, etc.

Hintsi

Discu s type of diorama.

Discuss scale of pictures.

Experiment while building. 109



Market Fare

Pussy Willow Rabbits

** , * · · , ·

- I. First pursue will a than the tenting their from hore
- 2. Let puris these matter pattern on make tag. Pupils or teachers care at our retrits.
- of month, little for each cather from transfer.
- 4) Syrend Arthur Die er rathit.
- And they are greater at the education.

A Commence of

one of will anches, bak tag, rabbit pattern, white glue



Weather

Try this:

Help students differentiate between warm and cold weather. Help students differentiate between warm and cold by putting their hands out the window, placing their hand on a radiator, feeling the warmth from the sun or feeling warm and cold water from bathroom faucets.

Stage Francis

Flannel board iws figures--one dressed for cold and one for hot weather



Awarene .

Dress Up

Try this

tither use large out-out dolls with out-out clothes or use pictures of clother. Have the children decide what to wear in various kinds of weather. If you have the dolls, have the children put the clothes on their or have them select the picture of what clothes are appropriate.

Example: If it's cold, have them select a warm coat, mittens, a hat, etc.

You hard:

Figures of clothes (seasonal clothes) or out-out dolls with seasonal clothes



Falling Leaves

Try this:

Rake piles of leaves, kick, tumble, bury one another, feel, smell, listen to the noise the leaves make.

You need:

Leaves . . .

Hints:

Locate safe area where there is no dangerous litter or debris.



Awareness Seasonal Sort

Try this:

A table game to help the pupil identify the characteristics of each season.

Print name of season at top of each large card.

Glue seasonal pictures on small cards.

File in a large manila envelope.

You need:

Four cardboard cards 6 x 8
Sixteen cardboard cards 3 x 4
Seasonal pictures - cards
Wildlife stamps, magazines



Weatherperson

Try this:

Use the Jaily weather to teach the children about the weather. Make up a calendar with large spaces for each day. Cover it with clear contact paper.

Make weather symbols. Example: a sun with a smiley face for a sunny day, a cloud with raindrops for a rainy day, etc.

Each day have the children notice the weather. Discuss it. Assign one child each day to be the "weatherperson." Select the weather symbol which fits the day. Then help place it on the calendar on the proper day.

You need:

Calendar covered with contact paper Weather symbols backed with tape



Science Winter

Try this:

Collect snow and frozen soil, let children feel the cold. Melt it. Observe soil becoming moist and then softening. After melting, feel textures of soil and melting snow.

You need:

Snow and frozen soil

116

. .



Science

Spring Bloomers

Try this:

Bring in tranches from early-blooming plants. Place the stems in water in a warm place to force the leaves and blossoms (pussy willow, for ythia, flowering crab). Keep a record of the number of days that pass before they bloom.

You need:

Branches, jar and water



Motor: Fine Skills

Weed Seed Art

Try this:

Go outside and gather dry weeds (some with roots), seeds, and leaves for a picture.

Let pupils pick favorite color for background. Glue seeds, plants, and leaves on paper. Dot open areas with glue and sprinkle on bits of colored tissue paper. Cover with plastic wrap and staple on a black paper frame.

You need:

Dry weeds, seeds, and leaves, construction paper, tissue paper, stapler.

Hints:

Survey area for dry weeds and leaves. Cut black construction paper frames.



Science

Watching Trees

Try this:

Select a tree for the class to observe during the school year (at least four times). Visit or observe tree. Draw a picture as a record of seasonal changes.

You need:

Tree, crayon, drawing paper



Awareness: Spring

Egg Shell Pictures

Try this:

Students place egg shells on the window sills and watch the warm sunlight dry them out during the day. After the shells have dried out, use water colors to paint them in a variety of pastel shades. Glue the pieces of painted egg shells to make pictures that have been outlined on construction paper.

You ree

E reals, water colors, paint brushes, glue, pictures outlined on an atruction paper

Hints:

Teacher and pupils bring egg shells from home. The teacher outlines pictures on construction paper.



Numbers

Sand Numbers

Try this:

The class needs to go on a walk to fill medium size containers with dry sand. Use cardboard squares size 9 in. by ll in. to write the numbers from 1 to 10, using a separate card for each number. Use any type of commercial glue to trace over the numbers that have been written in pencil. Before the glue dries, sprinkle the sand over the numbers, shaking off any excess. Allow all of the numbers to dry. The finished product of this activity will be hard, raised numbers made of sand, which serves for good tactile experiences in learning to read numbers understandably.

You need:

Sand, commercial type glue, size 9 in. by 12 in. paper, pencils

Hints:

The teacher should be sure that an area is available for obtaining sand.



Awareness: Tactile

Sand Play

Try this:

Sit around a sand pile. Let the children sift through the sand with fingers and toes. They can pour sand into containers or from container to container.

More:

Wet the sand and build a castle.

You need:

Bucket of water Empty containers Small hand shovel

